IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 3, please replace paragraph [0006] with the following paragraph:

[0006] The object is accomplished according to the present invention with an incubator hood for an incubator for premature and newborn babies that is traversed by heating wires, which are connected to a power source. Temperature-dependent electric resistors are arranged ~~in~~ electrically connected to the heating wires. The heating wires are thin and as a result, they reduce the transparency of the incubator hood only slightly, comparably, e.g., to the heating wires that are used to heat the windshields of motor vehicles.

Pages 3 through 4, please replace paragraph [0009] with the following paragraph:

[0009] It proved to be advantageous to connect the heating wires in parallel. An extensively uniform temperature distribution in space relative to the incubator hood is facilitated especially if the heating wires are distributed uniformly over the incubator hood and only one of the temperature-dependent electric resistors is arranged ~~in~~ electrically connected to each of the heating wires.

Page 4, please replace paragraph [0010] with the following paragraph:

[0010] By applying a low voltage of a few V, e.g., 30 V, to the heating wires, the incubator hood is heated to the desired temperature. The system formed by the heating wires will hereinafter be called panel heating. The temperature-dependent electric resistors are preferably PTC resistors (positive temperature coefficient), which have been known from numerous industrial applications. PTC resistors are characterized, e.g., by a nominal response temperature of about 37°C. The resistance increases very greatly in the temperature range above this, so that the flow of current and consequently the heating effect caused thereby decreases at a preset voltage that is present on the power source. Temperature regulation of the incubator hood to about 37°C is thus guaranteed. The temperature of 37°C is usually above the dew point temperature of the air in the interior of the incubator. The heating effect of the heating wires in the panel heating is coordinated with the temperature characteristic of the ~~PCT~~ PTC resistors being used in a suitable manner.

Page 5, please replace paragraph [0014] with the following paragraph:

[0014] In a preferred embodiment of the process for regulating the temperature of the incubator hood, heating wires are used, ~~in~~ with which temperature-dependent electric resistors, e.g., PTC resistors, are arranged in electrical connection.

Page 6, please replace the Brief Descriptions of the Drawings section with the following:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0017] Figure 1 is a view at right angles from the top of an incubator hood with heating wires and temperature-dependent electric resistors; ~~and~~

[0018] Figure 2 is a lateral cross section along line A-B showing the incubator hood from Figure 1[[.]];

[0019] Figure 3 is a schematic view showing the temperature-dependent heating wires and connected heating wires forming parallel conductive lines.

Pages 6 through 8, please replace the Description of the Preferred Embodiments section with the following:

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[00~~19~~20] Referring to the drawings in particular, Figure 1 shows a top view of an incubator hood with heating wires 1 and temperature-dependent electric resistors 3. A total of seven heating wires 1 are arranged in parallel. They are wound through the incubator hood in uniform loops. The heating wires 1 are connected to a power source 2 arranged outside the incubator hood. A temperature-dependent electric resistor 3 each is located on the middle path length of each heating wire 1.

[00~~20~~21] Figure 2 shows the incubator hood from Figure 1 in the lateral cross section along line A-B. The vertically extending limiting surfaces 5 and the limiting surfaces 4 sloped by about 30° against the horizontal in the manner of a saddle roof are shown. One of the temperature-dependent electric resistors 3 is shown on the ridge of the saddle roof.

[0022] In the preferred embodiment the heating wires 1 are connected in parallel. One temperature-dependent electric resistors 3 is arranged in electrical connection with each of the heating wires. The temperature-dependent electric resistors 3 are PTC resistors. The heating wires are arranged distributed uniformly in space in the incubator hood.

[0023] The incubator hood has vertical limiting surfaces or limiting surfaces extending sloped against the horizontal. The temperature-dependent electric resistors of the incubator hood are used to heat the space of the incubator for premature and newborn babies.

[0024] A process is provided for regulating the temperature of the incubator hood. Values in the interior of the incubator are measured with at least one measuring means (a temperature sensor) 20 and are sent to an evaluating and control unit 25, which forms a value for the dew point temperature in the incubator from the measured values. The temperature of the incubator hood is regulated by the evaluating and control unit 25 and a correspondingly designed circuit 30 with the power source 2 to a temperature value above the value formed for the dew point temperature by means of said heating wires 1, which are connected to the power source 2 and traverse the incubator hood.

[0025] The air temperature measured by the measuring means (a temperature sensor) 20 with and the relative humidity of the air in the interior of the incubator is measured with a second measuring means 22.

[0026] The heating wires 1 in which the temperature-dependent electric resistors 3 are arranged, are used to regulate the temperature. The temperature value to which the temperature of the incubator hood is regulated is about 1°C to 2°C above the value formed for the dew point temperature.

[0027] While a specific embodiment of the invention has been shown and described in detail to illustrate the application of the principles of the invention, it will be understood that the invention may be embodied otherwise without departing from such principles.